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UP-TOWN OFFICE, BROAD-STREET PHARMACY, 519 EAST EROAD

CHESTER OFFICE, 1203 HULL

WEDNESDAY MAY 4, 1898.

TO THE PUBLIC. Friends of the Dispatch would us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper. Information is also desired by us of the delinquency of any earrier in Richmond, Manchester, or elsewhere.

THE INVASION.

A number of the Washington corresporcents have telegraphed their papers that the project for the invasion of Cuba has been abandoned for the pres-

The reason assigned is that no movement of the sort would be considered safe, while our government is in ignorance of the whereabouts of the Spanish fleet which lately left Cape Verde, Certainly it would be very unfortunate for us to land a small force in Cuba and have the Spanish fleet come up and "bottle" our men up.

So it is presumed that the movement from Tampa will not be made until the missing fleet is located. If it is crossing the Atlantic the flying squadron will go out to meet it. If it has returned to Spain the invading force may then be safely put in motion.

The latest information that we have is that the expedition from Tampa will be a small one; that it will not consist of more than 5,000 men, and that its stay in Cuba will be brief. What, then, is it going there for? Why, to carry food to such reconcentrados as may be within reach, and arms and ammunition to Gomez and Garcia.

The Cubans profess to be able to furnish all the men that may be needed for operations upon the island, if we will equip them properly. Our government seems to be disposed to take them at their word. Hence the proposed expedieverything to gain by the expulsion of the Spaniards from the island, we see for reason at all why they should not be allowed to do their full share of the fight-

We are furnishing the pavy and footing the bill for all sorts of expenses, and why should not the Cubans be given free exercise of their bellicose proclivities? Furthermore, they are to the manner born, and do not fear yellow-fever as our soldiers do. Thus it would seem that the idea of giving them some work to do is a good one. If they can do it thoroughly and expeditiously, well and good; if they cannot, we shall find it out in good time, and shall then have from 70 --000 to 80,000 men whom we may send over to co-operate with our fleet, and with which to reduce Habana and all the other strongholds of Spain in Cuba.

So, for the present we must wait; wait to hear further particulars from Manila; walt to hear whether the fleet from Cape Verde is crossing the Atlantic, or going to Spain. But in the latter event we shall probably be informed to-day or

THE MORAL EFFECT.

There is a disposition with many persons to jump to the conclusion that Com modore Dewey's victory, owing to the moral effect thereof, practically ends the war. While such a consummation is deyoutly to be wished, it is by no means in

There is now no question that in the engagement off Manila we dealt Spain a disastrous blow. And if we shall succeed as we expect in establishing a base of supply in the Philippines, we will be absolutely masters of the situation in the Pacific, as against any further efforts of

quarter of the globe. But one result may be that, profiting by the bitter lesson of the Manila tight. Spain may be careful how she closes with us in other quarters. As we have said, her whole history proves that she is vindictive to the last degree, and owing to that trait, if she can avert troub! at home, she may seek to prolong the war by resorting to "sting and run" tactics. Moreover, she is likely to try to make the best of any confidence we

may repose in "moral effect." At any rate, it would be well for us to avoid aflowing the optimistic view to influence us to a less vigorous prosecution moral effect of Dewey's victory is calculated to be great, it is capable of being strikes."

rendered greater by following it up promptly at other points, and by being made the occasion for showing that the American people will take nothing for granted until Cuba shall be free and Spain sucs for peace. It will be safer and wiser for us to argue the question of moral effect after our guns have ar gued to a conclusion the question of material effect.

THE TONNAGE TAX.

The Senate Committee on Finance, in considering the war-revenue bill, virtutlly eliminated from it the tonnage-tax provision. A Washington special says that among the changes which the Republican members suggested was one striking out the provision taxing the onnage of foreign vessels, and some of the Democrats indicated a willingness to support this amendment.

The New York Herald, in noting this, remarks that Mr. Dingley has an ingrained idea that "the foreigner pays the tax." Really this remark is humorous and instinct with irony, whether it is in tended to be or not. If there is anything more clearly demonstrable than that under the Dingley tariff, the foreigner doesn't pay the tax, we do not know what that thing is. Further, it seems very clear that it was never intended that the Dingley tariff should so operate as that the foreigner would pay the tax. The fastening of Dingleyism upon country was designed to protect certain favored interests, and from the beginning it was foreseen by all who gave any study to the measure that the consummation of that design would result in the "payment of the tax" by the masses of this country-by the people who, could least afford to pay it. Dingley's ingrained idea fails as sadly of materialization in the workings of his tariff as have his calculations as to the amount of revenue the measure would

This apart, however, there is a wide spread opinion that the imposition of a connage-tax would be unwise and impolitic, and some cogent reasons are advanced in support of that opinion. In this particular instance, it would appear on its face that the idea of the foreigner's paying the tax would materialize It is true, as has been pointed out, that owners of foreign vessels continuing to ply to our ports would probably shift the burden upon the domestic consumer and exporter. But none the less, Mr. Dingley's ingrained idea has taken hold abroad. As a consequence, Great Britain, France, and Germany have, with considrable show of irritation, already entered protests against the tonnage imposition.

On a question of right, and what is necessary to prosecute the war to a successful conclusion, we should not surren der to any Power. But since that ques tien is not involved, the revenue to be derived from a tonnage tax, which, at the highest, would not be more than \$2,500,000, would hardly justify us in proveking the resentment of friendly nations. We want to retain all the friends we have, and when no principle is at stake it would seem common sense and good statesmanship to make, if need be,

concessions to that end. In the case of Great Britain, our strongest friend in our war with Spain, the laying of a tonnage tax might prove commercially an illustration of biting off one's nose to spite one's face. It is stated that 70 per cent. of the tax would be levied on her ships. Naturally, therefore, a great deal of her trade with this country would be diverted to Canada, and in view of the great waterway and dock improvements that have recently been made in the Dominion would, it is believed, be lost to us permanently. Our Canadian friends have of late years been stirring vigorously in the matter of increasing their trade with the mother country, and could be depended upon to make the best of the situation.

The English papers are at hand with a full account of the burning of the Metropolitan tabernacle, in London, sometimes known as the Newlington tabernacle, but known yet more widely as Spurgeon's tabernacle. The entire building and all the contents, except the communion plate, several pictures, and a few hymn-books, were destroyed. The heavy monetary loss is covered by insurance, but the historic associations of the building were, of course, beyond all price. The building was erected in 1859-'61, seated easily 5,000, and cost \$175,000,

Waterbeach chapel, where Mr. Spurgeon preached when only 18, was destroyed by fire, and in 1856, at New Park-Street chapel, to which he next went, a panic, caused by a faise alarm of fire, resulted in the death of seven persons and the injury of many others. The Pastors' College Conference was in session in the college building hard by when the fire broke out, about noon, The flames did their work very swiftly, the great building being consumed in about an hour.

In 1859, in Chinese waters, an American naval officer added to the English lan-guage a phrase which has continued pop-ular ever since. The English and French were bombarding the Chinese forts in the Pelho river. On July 25th English gunboats were removing some obstruc-tions in the river when the Celestials opened a murderous fire upon them. Captain Josiah Tatnall, of the United States navy, a veteran of the Mexican war, was a witness of the attack on the chartered steamer Toey-wan. He remained passive as long as possible, when, suddenly turning to a junior officer with the exclamation. "Blood is thicker than he ordered his boat manned Getting into it, he rowed for the flagship of the British flotilla, and reached her with the loss of his coxswain, who was killed by a shot from the Chinese, while

his fleutenant was severely wounded.

Arriving on board the British gunboat, Tatnall, with his crew, helped to fight and defeat the Chinese. He afterwards used his vessel in towing up the British reserves. The action, although contrary to the law of nations, was never ques-tioned, and promoted good feeling be-tween the English and American sca-

men.-Exchange. Commodore Tatnall certainly gave widespread currency to the phrase, but it cannot be said that he "added it to the English language." "Bluide is thicker than water," says Sir Walter Scott, in the Spaniards to cope with us in that Guy Mannering, and it is a well-known fact that it was a common proverb wher he was a boy.

> The New England papers are doing a good deal of moralizing over two recendefaleations in banks in that section In one case the implicitly-trusted official committed suicide, and in the other he

Both cases, however, develop the same old story of directors that did not direct. Yet as to one of the banks, it is not surprising that the directors did not think it necessary to direct, seeing that when they elected to a responsible post tion the man who subsequently defaulted While, as claimed, the he had the reputation of being a "shrewd

PREMOTION IN THE NAVY.

The mass of the American people do not know that in the United States navy there is no path from the berth deck to the quarter deck; that there is no way in which the blue jacket, be he ever so brave, diligent, and ambitious, may so brave, diligent, and ambitious, may become a commissioned officer. The com-mander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United Stares may have spent his early days as a driver on the towpath rati-splitter in the backwoods, but an American boy, educated in our common schools, who ships as a sailor in the navy cannot hope to become even an ensign.—New York Journal.

True. And of the three major-generals and six brigadier-generals in the regular army of the United States at this time, General Merritt, we believe, is the only West Pointer.

After the civil war many volunteer officers who had distinguished themselves in battle were rewarded with commissions in the regular army, and some of them have now reached the very highest rank.

The same policy ought to be pursued now with respect to petty officers and other enlisted men who distinguish themselves in the navy. If such a pros pect were held out, a much better class of men-our own citizens-would emist in our naval forces,

Lorenzo Maguire, of St. Louis, aged 20. who is now a West Point Cadet, is asking leave of absence so that he may enlist in the regulars as a private and go to war, Young Maguire has been at West Point two years. The St. Louis Republic says Maguire decided that he would rather be

private in active service than an officer en dress parade, and set about securing leave of absence from the academy in order to enlist in the ranks. Colonel Congressman Joy, and a number boy's influential friends have placed before Assistant-Secretary-of War Meiklejohn, and the chances are very good that Cadet Maguire will have his wishes granted, and will go to fight Spain with the regulars. He is not seek-ing a command. On the contrary, with the modesty of a genuine soldier, he has expressed his determination to serve as a the boy's military aspirations; indeed, he is rightfully proud of the grit and per-tinacity with which his son sticks to his ambitions, and is thing in his power to gratify them.

It is a pity that circumstances of one sort or another prevent the immediate Deweyizing of all our fleets.

We trust the Oregon will be as lucky as the Paris was in escaping Spanish

To state it tersely, Dewey seems to have caught hold of the business end of our part of the war.

Fling Old Glory to the breeze. It is our flag. And it has now been made more glorious than ever.

Spanish ships evidently don't pass Dewey in the night, or at any other

Dewey's praises ring now-and justlyfrom morn till dewy eve.

A TOAST TO COMMODORE DEWEY.

Offered at a Dinner in His Honor Just Before He Started for the East. WASHINGTON, May 3 .- At a dinner given to Commodore George Dewey at the Metropolitan Club, November 27, 1897, just before he started for the Asiatic staion, the following prophetic toast was offered by Colonel Archibald Hopkins,

Clerk of the Court of Claims: Fill all your glasses full to-night;
The wind is off the shore;
And be it feast or be it fight,
We pladge the Commodore.

Through days of storm, through days board Pacific seas, where off the Isles of Palm,

Or where our buildogs roar, to back a friend or breast a foe, We pledge the Commodore.

We know our honor'll be unstained, Where er his pennant files. Our rights respected and maintained, Whatever power defict.

And when he takes the homeward

tack, Beneath an admiral's flag, le'll half the day-that brings him back, And have another jag.

A Grateful Man.

(Cleveland Leader.) "Say, come in here and let me buy you "Why, what's happened? Got another

baby out at your house?"
"No; but you're the first fellow I've met for three weeks who hasn't asked me if I was getting ready to go to war.'

The Successful Artist. (Washington Star.)

With pride they saw his chest expand Renown? He might well claim it-With skill to paint the picture, and With wealth enough to frame it!

Woman's Wiles.

(Cincinnati Enquirer.) "What a hold Maud seems to have on

all her rejected suitors."
"Why shouldn't she, the artful thing? She always tells a man, when she re-fuses him, that she is afraid to marry a handsome man, because she would be so

She Dyed.

(Judge.) Maud: What! Miss Oldgirl died when she found her hair was turning gray? From the effects of the shock, I suppose? May: No; they found an empty bottle

in her apartments.

Pure

Every thought, word and action Blood from the blood; every nerve, muscle, bone, organ and tissue depends on the blood for its quality and condition.

Spring Therefore pure blood is absolutely Medicine necessary to right living and healthy bodies. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier and the best Spring Medicine. Therefore it is the great cure for scrofula, salt rheum, humors, sores, rheumatism, catarrh, etc.; the great nervine, strength builder, appetizer, stomach tonic and regulator.

Sarsaparilla Is sold by all six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

be given why Stuart's Dyspepsia can be given why Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the best and most effectual

Tablets are the best and most electron-cure for every form of indigestion.

They are in tablet form, which retains their good qualities indefinitely, while liquid preparations become stale and use-

ess with age. They are convenient, can be carried in the pocket, and taken when needed. They

pleasant to the taste. After each meal dissolve one or two of them in the mouth and, mingling with the food, they constitute a perfect di-

gestive, absolutely safe for the most sensitive stomach. They digest the food before it has time to ferment, thus preventing the forma-tion of gas and keeping the blood pure

and free from the poisonous products of fermented, half-digested food. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets make the complexion clear by keeping the blood

They increase flesh by digesting flesh-

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the only stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the only remedy designed especially for the cure of stomach froubles and nothing else. One disease, one remedy, the success-ful physician of to-day is the specialist, the successful medicine is the medicine prepared especially for one disease.

A whole package taken at one time would not hurt you, but would simply be a waste of good material.

Over six thousand men and women in the State of Michigan alone have been cured of indigestion and dyspepsia by the use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Sold by all druggists at 50 cents per

CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS

In the Cockade City-Charged With

Robbery-Personal.

PETERSBURG, VA., May 3.—(Special.)—Master Aubrey Birdsong, aged 19 or 12 years, employed at the Blue Ridge Cotton Factory, on Canal street, fell through the elevator way of that building this morning a distance of two through the elevator way of that build-ing this morning, a distance of two stories, and was very seriously injured. Dr. H. G. Leigh, Jr., was called to at-tend him, by whose advice the boy was taken immediately to the Home for the Sick, for treatment. It was found that, besides, a graph through the right check. besides a gash through the right cheek extending from the mouth nearly to the ear, and other bruises and cuts, the b had sustained a depressed fracture of th skull, near the top of the head. necessary, to save his life, that the de pressed bone should be removed and th trephining operation was skilfully per-formed by Dr. Leigh, who thinks the boy will now recover, though it clay take several days before a definite opini can be formed. The injured boy is at orphan, and lives with friends in Et trick. It is not known how the acciden occurred.

OTHER ACCIDENTS. The 3-year-old son of Alice Cox (colored), living in the rear of the Imperia

otel, on Second street, fell from the cond-story window of the house this afternoon and was severely injured. Rev. J. D. Farrell, a colored minister, was thrown from his buggy on Halffax street last night and was badly bruised, but fortunately had no bones broken. He was carried home by his friends and

received medical attention. His buggy was broken to pieces. WARRANT FOR THEFT.

A warrant was issued last evening fo the arrest of Marx Lustberg, a clerk in the employment of M. Levy & Co., mer chants on Halifax street, charged with the larceny of money to the amount of about \$37. It is alleged that Lustberg left the store yesterday, and that after his departure the money was missed from the drawer. Before the warrant could be served, it was ascertained that the ac-cused man had left the city by train. It is said that Lustberg, who has been lying here only a few months, came from PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Mrs. Charles F. Collier left for New York this morning to complete her musi-cal education—vocal and instrumental. She is one of the sweetest singers and most accomplished performers in our city. Mrs. Mary A. Brister, widow of Samuel Relater, is ill at her residence on Malford Brister, is ill at her residence on Halifax Mr. Lewis Youngblood, who was

painfully hurt a day or two ago by his Jersey bull, is reported to-day as getting comfortably, with no development et, of internal injuries. David A. Lyon to-day qualified in the Hustings Court as notary public.

police made ninety-nine arrests felony and seventeen for larcen The Common Council last night postponed action on the ordinance providing for the government of the Police De

is rumored that Judge Waddill, of the United States District Court, may give the appointment of Clerk to Mr. Joseph D. Brady,

NORTHERN NECK.

Funeral of Mrs. Billingsley-Personal

News and Briefs. COMORN, KING GEORGE COUNTY VA., May 3.-(Special.)-The remains of Mrs. Joseph A. Billingsley, whose sudden death in Washington was noticed in this correspondence, were brought to this county Saturday by a Potomac steamer and interred in the Billingsley family ourial-ground, near King George Court-

The tine May weather Sunday, so soo The fine May weather Sunday, so soon after the April "blizzard," brought out the country people in mighty multitudes to the churches and Sunday-schools. Spring bonnets and hats were conspicuous everywhere throughout the delightful day, and the people enjoyed themselves as only country folks can when a fair, warm spring day comes after a week of cold, rain, snow, and blow.

In some sections the early corn, which

In some sections the early corn, which is an inch or two high, is being completely is an inch or two high, is being completely destroyed by a tiny insect, resembling, in appearance and movements, the common flea. Dozens of the little enemies cluster on the tender blades and buds, and in the course of a few hours the corn is thoroughly perforated and ruined. The insect is a stranger here, as for a The insect is a stranger here, as far as is now known, and its ravages are sup-posed to be due to the cold, wet weather

Many of the farmers are busy to-day Many of the farmers are busy to-day planting watermelon-seed. Saturday was the day for this work (the last Saturday in April being the day for melon-seed to go in the ground), but the ground was too wet. All such work must be done on certain phases of the moon.

The report of a blank shot from a cannon at Fort Washington several nights are "halted" a passenger steamer.

cannon at Fort Washington several nights ago "halted" a passenger steamer that plies between here and the national capital. The steamer was passing the fort after sundown, in violation of the recent regulations, and was made to "round-to" and give account of the "round-to" and give account of herself. The King Georgians on board that night took the "hint," and now they lavish-their patronage on the "morning" heir patronage on the "morning" steam ers which pass Fort Washington in

Mrs. J. R. Baker, of Edge Hill, this has returned home from a visit Mr. T. Randoiph Arnold, who has been teaching school in Stafford since last fall, has returned to his nome, near

ACCIDENT IN WOODSTOCK.

wo Carpenters Fall Twenty Feet-WOODSTOCK, VA., May 3.—(Special.)—
Benjamin Hottle and Thomas Dosh, two
well-known carpenters of this place, were
working on a dwelling this afternoon,
when the scaffold broke and precipitated when the scaffold broke and precipitated both to the ground, a distance of twenty feet. The former alighted on his feet and sustained no injuries, but Dosh fell on his back on a pile of timber and sustained internal injuries, the extent of which are not yet known. Dosh was recently ap-pointed sergeant-major on Colonei J. C. Faker's staff, but will not be able to serve

CASTORIA

**************************** J.M.FOURQUREAN&CO.

113 EAST BROAD STREET,

GREAT SHOWING OF NEW WASH GOODS AND LACES.

Materials that from now on must hold vour attention. For the latest and most exclusive effects you should see our assortment of hundreds of patterns of newly-arrived, strikingly beautiful Warm-Weather Materials.

FINE DOMESTIC GINGHAMS, new patterns, excellent styles, fast colors, 10c., yard.

SATIN - STRIPED ORGANDIE RAYE, effective and stylish, 124c, per

FINE IRISH DIMITIES, prettlly igured, great assortment of patterns, 12%c. per yard.

ORGANDIE JAPANESE, almost as fine and sheer as French Organdie, exquisite line of new figurings, 125c. per yard.

INDIAN DIMITIES, very fine, 121/c.

MADRAS PERCALES, light weight just the thing for warm weather shirt-waists, 36 inches wide, 12½c. per yard.

IMPRIMEE LAPETS, sheer and ool, striped and figured, 1212c, per FRENCH ORGANDIE RAYE, a de-

lightful summer mater designs, 20c. per yard. FRENCH ORGANDIES, fine and sheer, full line of very latest patterns, 25c. per yard.

COTTON ETAMINES, dark grounds, colored figures, new and very pretty, 25c, per yard.

LACES-An assortment of all the popular styles, with exclusive pat-terns in the finest grades, special attention to matched sets, both in lace and embroidery.

NEW FRENCH VALENCIENNES LACES, an excellent assortment, widths from one-fourth to five inches, prices 25c. to \$4.50 per piece. Insertions to match.

COTTON MEDICI LACES, edge and insertions to match, beautiful patterns, all new widths, from 1½ to 6 inches, prices 5 to 25c. yard.

PLAT VALENCIENNES AND POINT DE PARIE LACES, with insertions to match, 1- to 6-inch widths, prices 5 to 35c. yard.

IRISH CROCHET LACES, Cream tints, all-over to match—Lace, 25c, to \$1.50 per yard. All-overs, \$1.25 to \$1.50 per yard.

APPLIQUE LACES, Insertions to match, widths 2½ to 12 inches, prices 25c. to \$1.50 per yard.

BLACK CHANTILLY LACES, Insertions to match, 1-4- to 2-inch widths, 5 to 25c. per yard, FINE SCOTCH GINGHAMS, great variety of standard patterns, 25c. per yard.

SCOTCH LAPET GINGHAMS. handsome effects, very stylish and new, 374c, per yard.

finest colorings, 37 1-2c. per yard.

COTTON GRENADINES, entirely unique, hard to distinguish from sile and just as pretty, new parterns plaids and figured, 50c. per yard

tiful plaids, fast colors, 50 an

SOLID COLORED LAWNS all latest tintings, 40 inches wide, in per yard.

SOLID COLORED PIQUES, the fad for shirt-waists, two qualities, 21 and 50c. per yard.

DOTTED SWISS, full variety of qualities, a fine, sheer, well-worse, number, several sizes of dots, at 25c per yard.

J. M. Fourqurean & Co., 113 E. Broad St.

LIFE ABOARD A PRIZE-SHIP.

Elaborate Politeness-Generous Hospitality-Course Dinners. (Copyrighted, 1898, by the Associated

Press.) (Correspondence of the Associated Press.) KEY WEST, April 29.-Some of the Spanish seamen detained here on the captured vessels live like princes of large inheritance, and entertain their guests with all the elaborate politeness and generous hospitality of their race. They give ourse dinners, have the choicest of Spanish wines and cigars, and treat the United States officials who visit them as if they were petted friends instead of

if they were petted friends instead of dreaded captors.

Through the courtesy of the United States District Attorney, J. M. Stripling, the Associated Press correspondent was permitted to visit all the Spanish prize ships, and dined with the captain and officers of the elegant merchant steamer Miguel Jover. This vessel has a cargo of rice and other food supplies from the tropics, and is owned in Batcelona, Spain. She sailed from New Orleans on the 21st instant, her crew being ignorant of the fact that Rear-Admiral Sampson's fleet was patrolling the Gulf. Next to the Panama she is the most valuable prize, and is estimated to be worth \$50,600. By far she is the best-equipped vessel in the captive fleet, and the elegance and richness of her cabin and officers' quarters can scarcely be excelled by those of any other merchant-ship affoat.

A MARBLE CABIN.

A MARBLE CABIN. Her cabin is finished in Italian marble with the finest of mahogany furniture beautiful and expensive carpets and draperies, elaborate electric-light fixtures, a plano, and, in brief, the best of everything.

The representative of the Associated Press was received by the captain and his officers with great courtesy and a polite welcome. The crew numbers fifty-eight men, and all of the officers of higher rank are men of education and refinement. Captain Juan Bil is apparently about 65 years of age, stern, dignified, and with an exceptionally strong, determined face. The first officer, Vincente Terol, is a bright, genial little Spaniard, bubbling over with good nature and politeness, and talking incessantly, with gestures and broken English, of the beauties of old Spain. Joseph Lavares, the chief engineer, is a shrewd, diplomatic man of about 35: dark, handsome, and speaks English perfectly. Jose Gomez, the ship's surgeon, from his general make-up, might be taken for an artist or a writer of aesthetic poetry. He is gentle and diffident, and an accomplished The representative of the Associated

make-up, might be taken for an active or a writer of aesthetic poetry. He is gentle and diffident, and an accomplished planist.

The old captain had very little to say except in the way of protesting most vigorously against being sent ashore. "Leave us here." he said to District-Attorney Stripling, through the chief engineer as interpreter, "for if we go ashore nobody knows what may happen. Spaniards and Cubans might not be friends over there." and he moved his hand toward the barracks on the island.

"No one would injure you," said District-Attorney Striply 2.

SPANISH SALORS UGLY.

"I do not fear that so much." said the writer of aesthetic poetry. He and diffident, and an accomplish

"I do not fear that so much," said the old captain, "but nobody knows what some of the Spanish sailors might do, and then I should be held responsible for what happened. The Americans would happened. The Americans would the captain responsible for all the Educated Spaniards understan

hold the captum responsations. Educated Spaniards understand it all, but the Spaniard who is ignorant is hard to control."

No doubt, Captain Bil spoke with much truth, for among the crews of each vessel there were faces dark and cruel. As the officers grouped about the Americans, discussing the chances for release of the prisoners, the sallors stood apart and watched the strangers with cat-like fierceness. Half-clad, sallow or swathy, with eyes dark, sunker, gleaming with hatred and cruelty, they were indeed unfriendly-looking fellows.

DELICIOUS DINNER.

DELICIOUS DINNER.

friendly-looking fellows.

At 6 o'clock the call for dinner was sounded, and the captain took his place at the head of the table. A better dinner would be difficult to obtain at any table on the American Comment. It consisted of seven courses, with three kinds of wine, including the best champagne, the finest brand of cigars and Spanish cigarettes. Many of the dishes were Spanish, and deliciously palatable. After the dinner was finished, Dr. Gomez went to the piano and played for half an hour. It was a striking picture. Here sat these proud Spanish prisoners in their own floating palace. Their guests who sat with them were their captors and their enemies. With the soft light of the tropical sunset streaming in through the caoin windows, they sang together the national airs of Spain, while a hundred yards away the black guns of a United States battle-ship frowned down upon them. Perhaps it was their last song, their last night, in the ship which to many of them was home; they did not know. The song cased, and the American visitors arose in silence, to go, As they left the cabin, the venerable commander of the ship gave each a hearty grasp of the hand. As the little party were about to leave the deck, the old captain turned to his interpreter and said:

THANKS FOR AMERICAN KINDNESS. "Tell them I thank them for the kind-

the deck, the old capitals turned to his interpreter and said;

THANKS FOR AMERICAN KINDNESS.

"Tell them I thank them for the kindness they have shown us. We are their prisoners, but they have treated us as gentlemen, and a Spaniard knows how to appreciate such consideration. Say to them that the Spaniard in Spain is one man and the Spaniard in Cuba quite another man. We are sorry for this war. We are not to blame for it, nor are these American gentlemen we have met. It is the fault of our unwise leaders in Cuba, and we deplore it. If we lose our ship we will give it up like men. Ask the men of the press to send? message to Barcelona, telling our families that we are all right and in the hands of Christian gentlemen."

A PROBLEM.

with the Spanish saliors in case the vessels are to be held as prizes.

Nearly all of them are penniless, and declare that they are, and they seem to fear that they cannot get money from Spain or England to pay their passage across the Atlantic, Since their capture they have been kept on their ships, under guard of deputy United States marshals.

Attorney-General Griggs has issued an order from Washington to have them Attorney-general Griggs has issued an order from Washington to have them properly cared for, but inasmuch as they are not prisoners of war, the government will not likely provide for their sustenance for any great length of time.

CUBANS VIOLENT.

CUBANS VIOLENT.

There has been some talk of removing them to the island, Key West, but this is regarded by the authorities as a dangerous thing to do. Key West can provide no possible employment for them, and, besides, the town being filled, as it is, with Cubans, there would no doubt be serious trouble before the Spaniards had been on shore twenty-four hours. That the Cubans would almost certainly make violent trouble for the Spaniards is proved by one condition which has existed here for several days. Since the Spanish vessels were captured and brought here the water front has been daily and nightly fringed with Cubans, cursing and muttering all kinds of vengance upon the imprisoned seamen out on the ships. Were the Spaniards actually on shore it may easily be imagined what would happen to them.

WILLIAMSBURG.

Municipal Primary Ordered-Candidates for School Superintendent.

WILLIAMSBURG, VA., May 3 .- (Spe cial.)-For some time a petition has been in circulation among Democrats, and was pretty generally signed, requesting the Executive Committee to hold a primary and not a mass-meeting, as heretofore, voted for in the city election, on the fourth Thursday in this month. At a nceting of the committee held vesterday, it was decided to have the primary, which will be on Thursday, the 5th, from 8 A. M to 7 P. M. at the court-house. The names of those to be voted for were

The names of those to be voted for were handed the County Clerk to-day.

Mr. T. D. Saunders, the present commissioner, is opposed by Mr. E. W. Monier. The other incumbents, with one exception, have consented to allow th use of their names again, and it is thought will have little or no opposition in the primary. It is stated that the Republicans will have no ticket in the

There are three candidates for the position of Superintendent of Schools of James City county, made vacant by the leath of Colonel James H. Allen, and it s understood each has a petition in cir-culation and friends working hard. The andidates are Mr. W. L. Jones, who has een chairman of the Jamestown District School Board for a number of years; Mr James R. Bellamy, assistant, attending college, from Scott county, and Mr. Peter lowles, of Powhatan District, James

has been here for several weeks at the Colonial Inn, left yesterday for home. Mrs. W. L. Jones returned yesterday from a delightful visit to her brother, Mr. Thomas J. Barlow, in Portsmouth, and to Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Jones, in New-

Mr. Robert T. Armistead, City Superintendent of Schools, was in Richmond to-day, returning on the late train. Dr. and Mrs. Edwin G. Booth had as Dr. and Mrs. Edwin G. Booth had as their guests yesterday at their beau-tiful home. "Carter's Grove." Mr. and Mrs. Peter H. Mayo, of Richmond, who were accompanied by a party of friends to Mrs. Peter N. Mayor. This is the Episcopal church in all this

from North Carolina.

Editor W. C. Johnston, of the Gazette and Lieutenant Rogers Galt, of the navy, were among those who came up last evening from Old Point and Newport

News.
Professor John C. King leaves to-mor-row morning for a visit to Norfolk.

Death of This Prominent Chizen of Prince Edward.

FARMVILLE, VA., May 2 .- (Special.)-Almost immediately following the death of Judge Samuel F. Coleman comes the announcement of the death of his life long friend, Mr. Robert M. Dickinson, of this county. Mr. Dickinson died rather suddenly last evening while sitting in a chair at his home, near Hampden-Sidney. His dearn was not unexpected, however, as he has been in a desperately bad con-dition for many months. He was stricken with bad health during last fall, but at first there were reasons to believe that he would recover. Of late, however, the fatal nature of his disease was realized. fatal nature of his disease was realized.

Mr. Dickinson was the eldest son of the late Judge Asa D. Dickinson, who for many years was the Judge of the Third Judicial Circuit of Virginia. He was born and reared in Prince Edward county, was a graduate of Hampden-Sidney College, and of a law school of the University of Virginia. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted as a member of the Prince Edward Cavalry, and served Committee.

Winston Democrats Win.

WINSTON, N. C., May 2.—(Special)—The official returns to-day of yesterday to the splendid management of the University of Virginia. At the outbreak of the Mayor and twelve of the University of Virginia. At the outbreak of the Special Democratic Visit of the Mayor and twelve of the University of Virginia. At the outbreak of the Democrats Win.

the Prince Edward Cavalry, and served the Confederacy during the entire war.
After the war he commenced the practice of law, which profession he prosecuted with zeal and energy up to his final illness. During Mr. Dickinson's entire life of fifty-seven years he was very acrive until last fall, when he was taken

a very perplexing question with Mr. Dickinson leaves two sons and ited States authorities what to do two daughters, his wife having preceded

FRENCH ORGANDIES, best grade newest patterns, sheerest textur SATIN-STRIPED AND BARRET

ORGANDIES, very pretty and new 40c. per yard.

FINE SCOTCH GINGHAMS, bran.

SOLID COLORED ORGANDIES, evening shades, all tints, fine and sheer, 40 inches, 17c, per yard,

him to the grave twenty years and. A. B. Dickinson, his eldest son ticing lawyer of Richmond. A

ginia. His eldest daughter married Don P. Halsey, of Lynchburg, Va. his youngest daughter has always with her father. The funeral will

the interment to be made in the family burying-ground

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Presbyterian Church Dedication-Case of Election-Day Imprisonment, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., May 1. (Special.)-The new Presbyterian church

will be dedicated on the 15th instant, the Rev. Dr. Moore, of the Union Theo. logical Seminary, preaching the sermon. The Rev. Dr. G. L. Petrie this morning officiated at the marriage of Mr. Alphone Maupin and Miss Fannie Drumheiler, of

this county. Judge Paul, of the United States Dis-L. W. Cox vs. J. Samuel McCue a others that the demurrer to the decide tion should be sustained, and the c dismissed. The case arose out of the imprisonment of the plaintiff on the proand the dismissal is upon the s not unconstitutional and void, valid, since it affords due process of law to all accussed under it, and is not, in the orinion of the Court, despotic arbitrary. Mr. Cox's counsel advise him to take the case to the United States Cir-

cuit Court of Appeals. Major Horace W. Jones received morning from a naval information burest in New York, news announcing the safety of his son, H. W. Jones, an officer on one of the gunboats engaged in the recent naval battle at Manila. Mr. Jones is a passed assistant engineer, and when las heard from was attached to the Concord though he expected to be transferred, and

may have been before the battle MECKLENBURG.

Grist- and Saw Mills Destroyed by

Fire-Church Matters. CHASE CITY, VA., May L-(Special.) Fire destroyed yesterday evening the grist- and saw-mills of C. C. Rechts, situated within half a mile of this town, A large quantity of lumber, grain, machanical implements, and several build ings were consumed. A high wind was prevailing, and the flames made ra progress, and to such an extent that the town fire engine could do but little to when it reached the scene. The fir originated from a spark of an engin and the loss is estimated at nearly \$2.0 No insurance. The fire communito the residence of Mr. Reelick, but extinguished before it made mu way. Damage considerable, but fully sured in the Virginia State Insura

Company. A large congregation greeted Rev. Sterling Gunn, the new rector of the copal church, on Sunday, first sermon here, and he vated his hearers by his able quent discourse. On yesterday t having been constituted about one and a quarter centuries ago. The prese ture has been modernized, but its he timbers are as sound now as they w over one hundred years ago when

from the primeval forests Out in Dickenson.

DWALE, VA., May 3.—(Special.)—It is so dry that forest fires are raging in several sections of the county, and semiseveral sections of the county, and some damage has been done by the burning of

Our farmers are generally busy now making preparations to plant their spring crops. But very little corn has been planted in this section as 244, though the work will be in full blast during this week.
Old William Mullins (Pound Bill, as l

is familiarly called from his having livon Pound river), aged 92, is very ill his daughter's, near this place. He is it oldest inhabitant of the county, and he always lived in the Pound-river section. His wife is still living, and is nearing 20. They reared a large family. They reared a large

Winston Democrats Win.

Harcell-Bayemore WINDSOR, N. C., May 3.—(Special.)
The Hon, W. Wood Harrell, a prominent

final tilness. During Mr. Dickinson's entire life of fifty-seven years he was very active until last fall, when he was taken sick.

Mr. Dickinson leaves two sons and two daughters, his wife having preceded

The Hon. W. Wood Harrell, a prominent citizen of this county, and Mrs. Sarah Hayemore, daughter of Captain Sara